


## September Monthly Educational Module


### “The Lower Mississippi River Forecast Center’s Historical Hurricane Events”

#### Day 1

We are back with our 9th Monthly Educational Module, and this month we are highlighting historical hurricane events that have impacted the LMRFC area. So, we are starting with an oldie...Hurricane Andrew. Check out the graphic below to learn all about Hurricane Andrew and its impacts.




# Hurricane Andrew



**HURRICANE ANDREW**  
23 AUGUST 1992  
4 PM EDT 929 MB

- Andrew originated near the Cape Verde Islands in the Atlantic, and caused extensive damage to the western Bahamas, southern Florida, and south-central Louisiana. It was small in size but powerful strength.
- Andrew made its 1<sup>st</sup> U.S. landfall on August 24, 1992, in Dade County, Florida, as a Category 5 hurricane before entering into the Gulf of Mexico. It's maximum sustained winds at landfall were recorded at 165 mph.
- Andrew weakened as it moved across Florida, but re-intensified over the Gulf of Mexico. It went on to strike the Gulf Coast near Point Chevreuil, LA, as a Category 3 hurricane on August 26, 1992. It's maximum sustained winds were recorded at 115 mph.
- Hurricane Andrew is directly responsible for 26 deaths and its damages estimate over \$25 billion in the U.S. alone, which was the costliest U.S. landfalling hurricane, until Katrina in 2005.

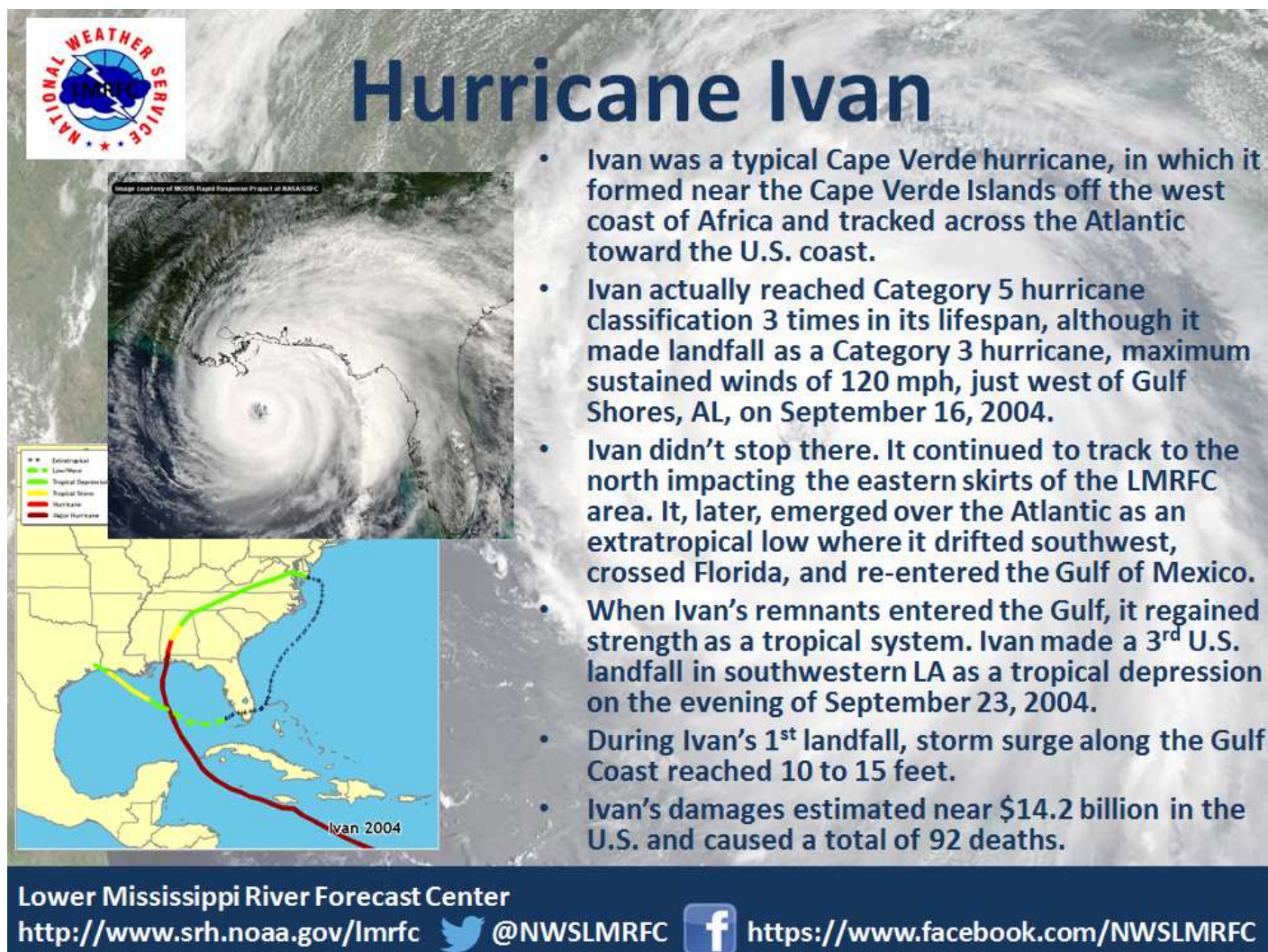
Lower Mississippi River Forecast Center  
<http://www.srh.noaa.gov/lmrfc>

 @NWSLMRFC  <https://www.facebook.com/NWSLMRFC>




## Day 2

In honor of its 10 year anniversary, we are dedicating our next historical hurricane module post to Hurricane Ivan. 10 years ago, Ivan struck the Gulf Coast near Gulf Shores, Alabama, as a strong Category 3 hurricane. To learn more about this hurricane, check out the graphic below.




## Day 3

In our previous post, we dedicated our historical hurricane post to Hurricane Ivan in honor of its 10 year anniversary. Next, we are highlighting another historical hurricane event that occurred in the same year. That's right, we are covering Hurricane Frances! To learn more about Hurricane Frances, check out the graphic below.




# Hurricane Frances



- Frances was another typical Cape Verde storm. It formed as a tropical depression on August 24, 2004, in the eastern Atlantic near the Cape Verde Islands. It tracked across central Atlantic Ocean.
- Frances strengthened to a Category 4 hurricane before weakening as it crossed over San Salvador.
- Frances made its 1<sup>st</sup> U.S. landfall at Stuart, FL, on September 5, 2004 as a Category 2 hurricane with maximum sustained winds of 105 mph.
- It emerged back over water in the northeastern Gulf of Mexico before making its 2<sup>nd</sup> U.S. landfall on Florida's Big Bend as a tropical storm on September 6, 2004.
- Frances produced a storm surge of nearly 6 feet at its Florida east coast landfall, and caused widespread heavy rains and flooding over eastern U.S. Record river flooding occurred on the French Broad basin in West NC.
- Frances caused a total of 8 deaths and the damages were estimated at \$8.9 billion.

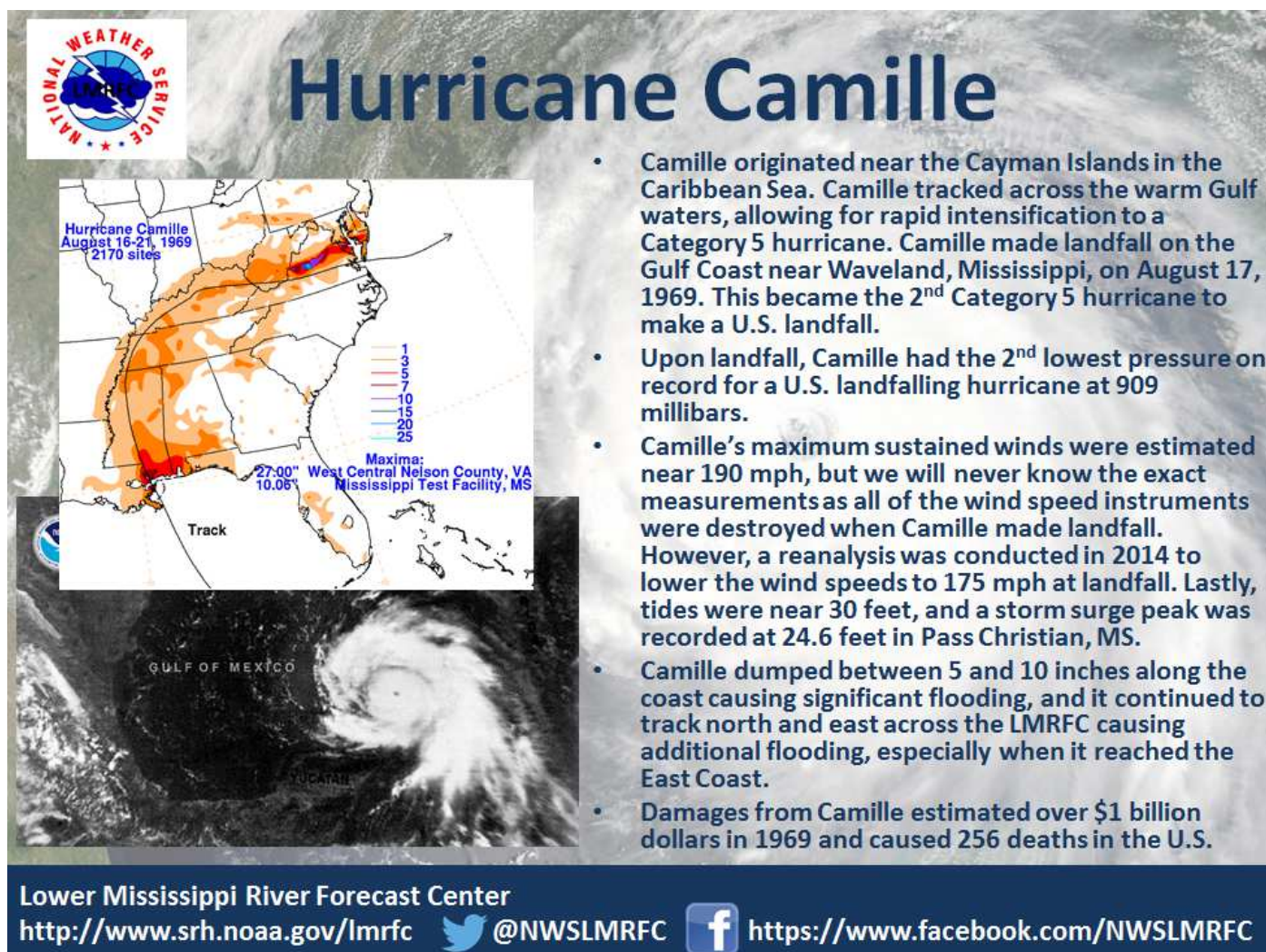
Lower Mississippi River Forecast Center  
<http://www.srh.noaa.gov/lmrfc>

 @NWSLMRFC  <https://www.facebook.com/NWSLMRFC>



## Day 4

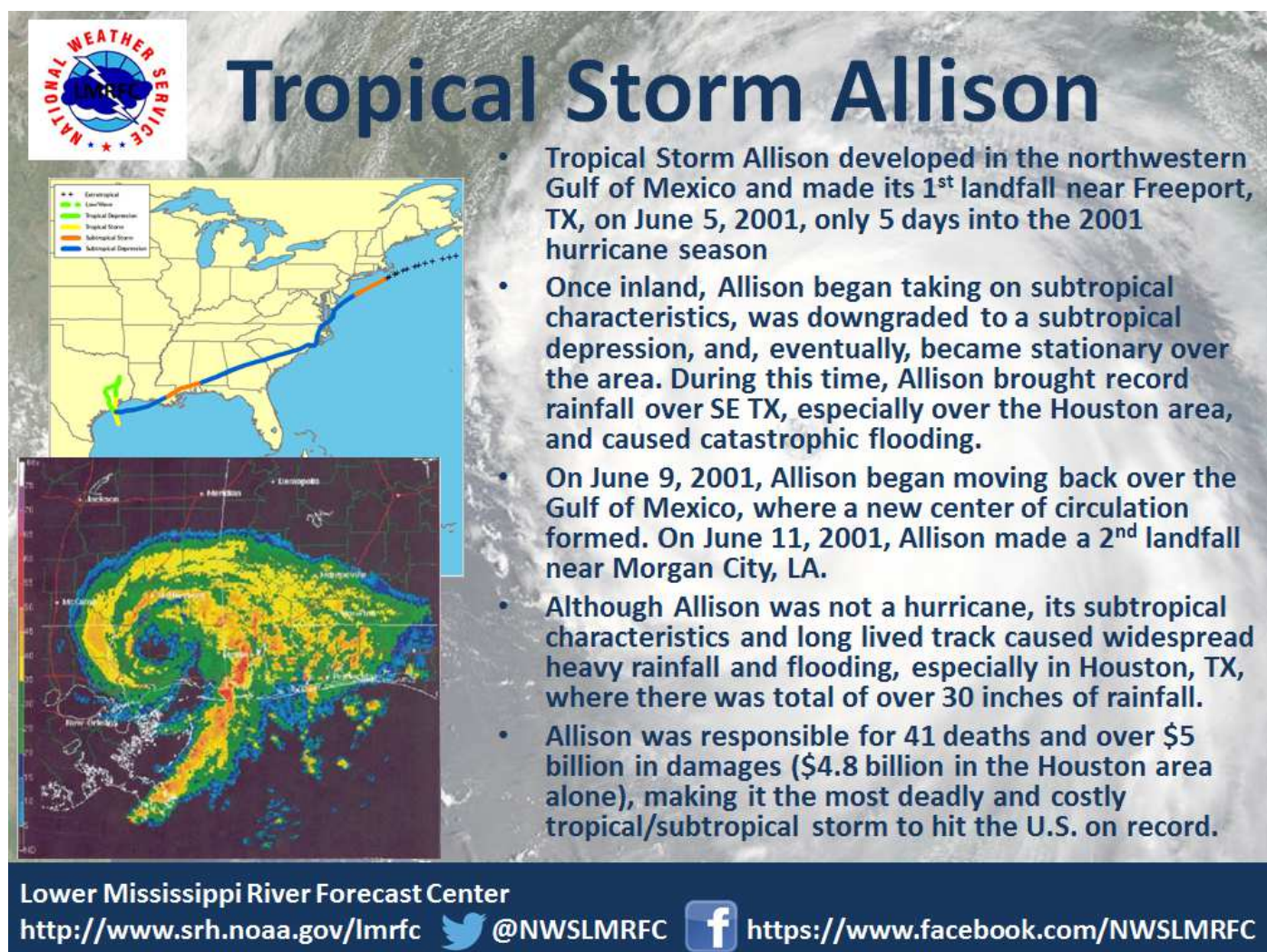
Next, we are throwing our historical hurricane event back to 1969, when Hurricane Camille ravished the Gulf Coast. To learn more about Hurricane Camille, check out the graphic below.





## Day 5

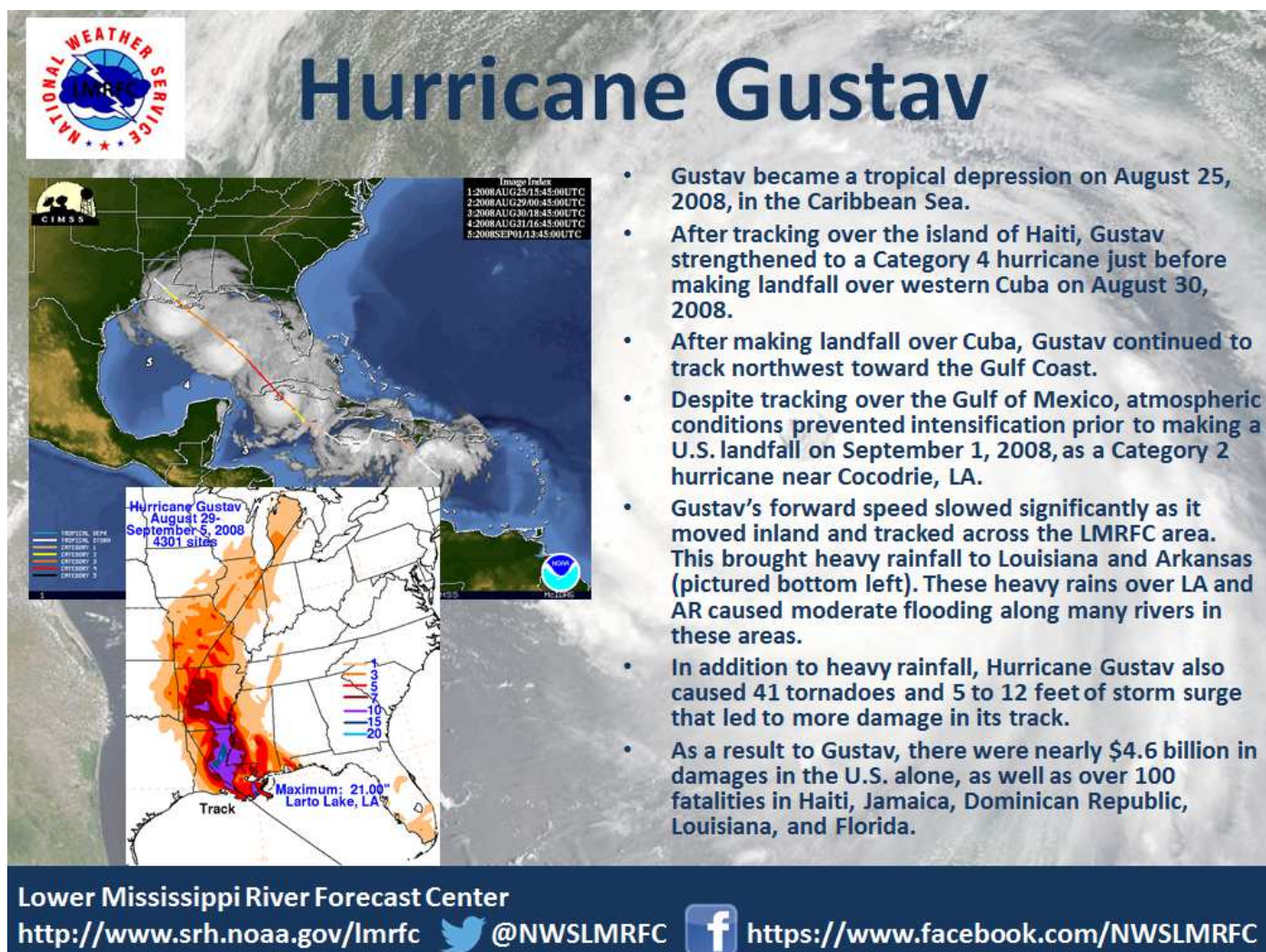
In our cover picture on our social media accounts, we show Tropical Storm Allison in 1989; however, there were actually 3 tropical storms named Allison. The one we are going to cover next is the one with the most impact to the LMRFC, and that is Tropical Storm Allison in 2001. To learn more about Tropical Storm Allison and its impacts, check out the graphic below.





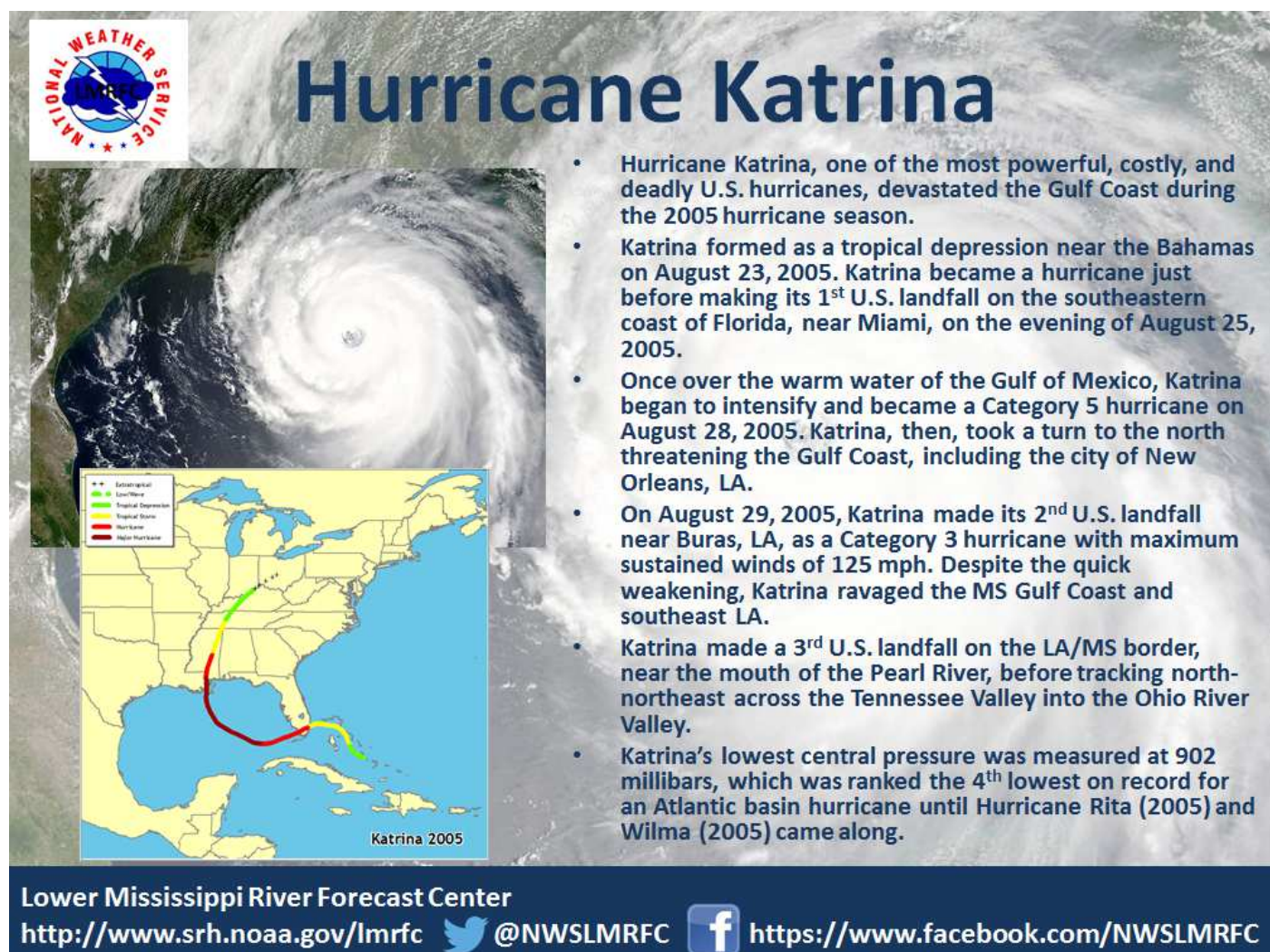
## Day 6

Up next, we are highlighting one of the most recent hurricanes to impact the LMRFC area...Hurricane Gustav. To learn more about Hurricane Gustav, check out the graphic below.



## Day 7

Now, it's time for us to cover the historical hurricane event most of everyone has been waiting on... Hurricane Katrina. Because Katrina was one of the most powerful and disastrous hurricanes on record, we are devoting two graphics to cover the event. To learn more about Hurricane Katrina's intensity, track, hazards, and its impacts, check out the graphics below.







# Hurricane Katrina



- Katrina's storm surge was the biggest factor in the catastrophic flooding on the Gulf Coast and in southeastern LA. Storm surge over 25 feet occurred on the MS coast, while storm surge between 10 to 20 feet occurred along southeastern Louisiana. The storm surge caused devastating flooding across the MS coast, and it severely pressured levees in the New Orleans area, causing several breaches in the levee system and catastrophic flooding.
- Because of Katrina's large size, it also caused tropical conditions northward toward Tennessee and eastward toward the Florida Panhandle.
- Rainfall amounts ranged from 8 to 12 inches in southeastern LA and the MS coast, and near 4 to 8 inches along other parts of the Gulf Coast and the Tennessee Valley. Katrina also caused a total of 43 tornados during its lifespan.
- Today, Katrina is the costliest U.S. hurricane on record with damages estimating over \$100 billion and is one of the most deadliest hurricane to strike the U.S. with over 1,500 deaths in the U.S.
- Between its strength, size, and impacts, Hurricane Katrina made history as one of the most devastating hurricanes in U.S. history.

Lower Mississippi River Forecast Center

<http://www.srh.noaa.gov/lmrfc>

@NWSLMRFC

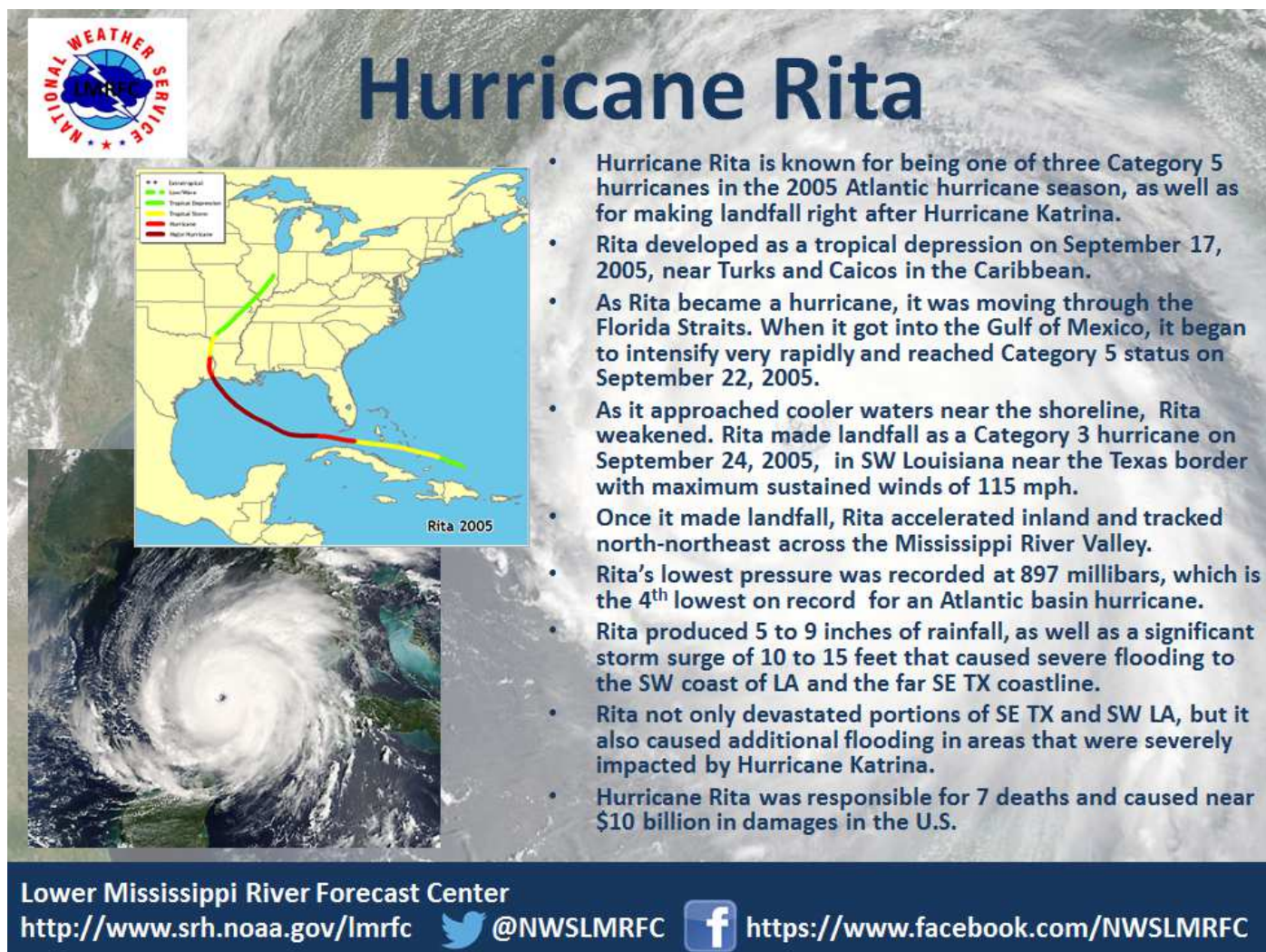


<https://www.facebook.com/NWSLMRFC>



## Day 8


In our previous post, we talked all about Hurricane Katrina, so we thought it would be fitting to cover the historical hurricane that came right after Katrina...Hurricane Rita. To learn more about Hurricane Rita and its impacts, check out the graphic below.





## Day 9


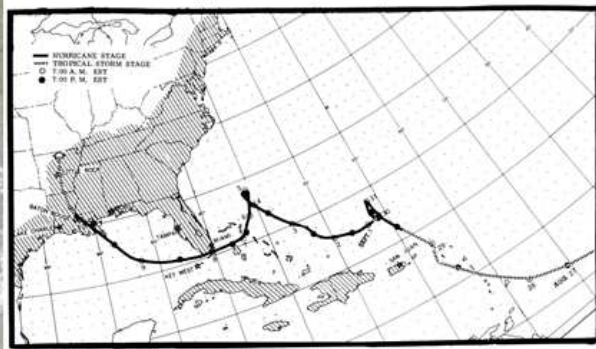
Next, we are throwing it all the way back to Hurricane Betsy in 1965! Check out the graphic below to learn more about this historical hurricane event.



# Hurricane Betsy



### HURRICANE Betsy Track

Aug. 27 – Sept. 12, 1965



- Formed as a tropical storm on August 27, 1965, near the Windward Islands, West Indies.
- Betsy's track made a couple of loops (pictured top left) in the Atlantic before making its 1<sup>st</sup> landfall as a Category 3 hurricane in South Florida near Key Largo, FL, early on September 8, 1965. Betsy, then, entered into the Gulf of Mexico.
- Betsy regained strength as it tracked northwest toward the Gulf Coast.
- Betsy struck the southeastern LA coast near Grand Isle, LA, as a Category 4 hurricane late on September 9, 1965, causing heavy rainfall and significant flooding from storm surge, especially in the New Orleans area (pictured bottom left).
- Damages from Betsy estimated over \$1 billion and there were 81 total fatalities.

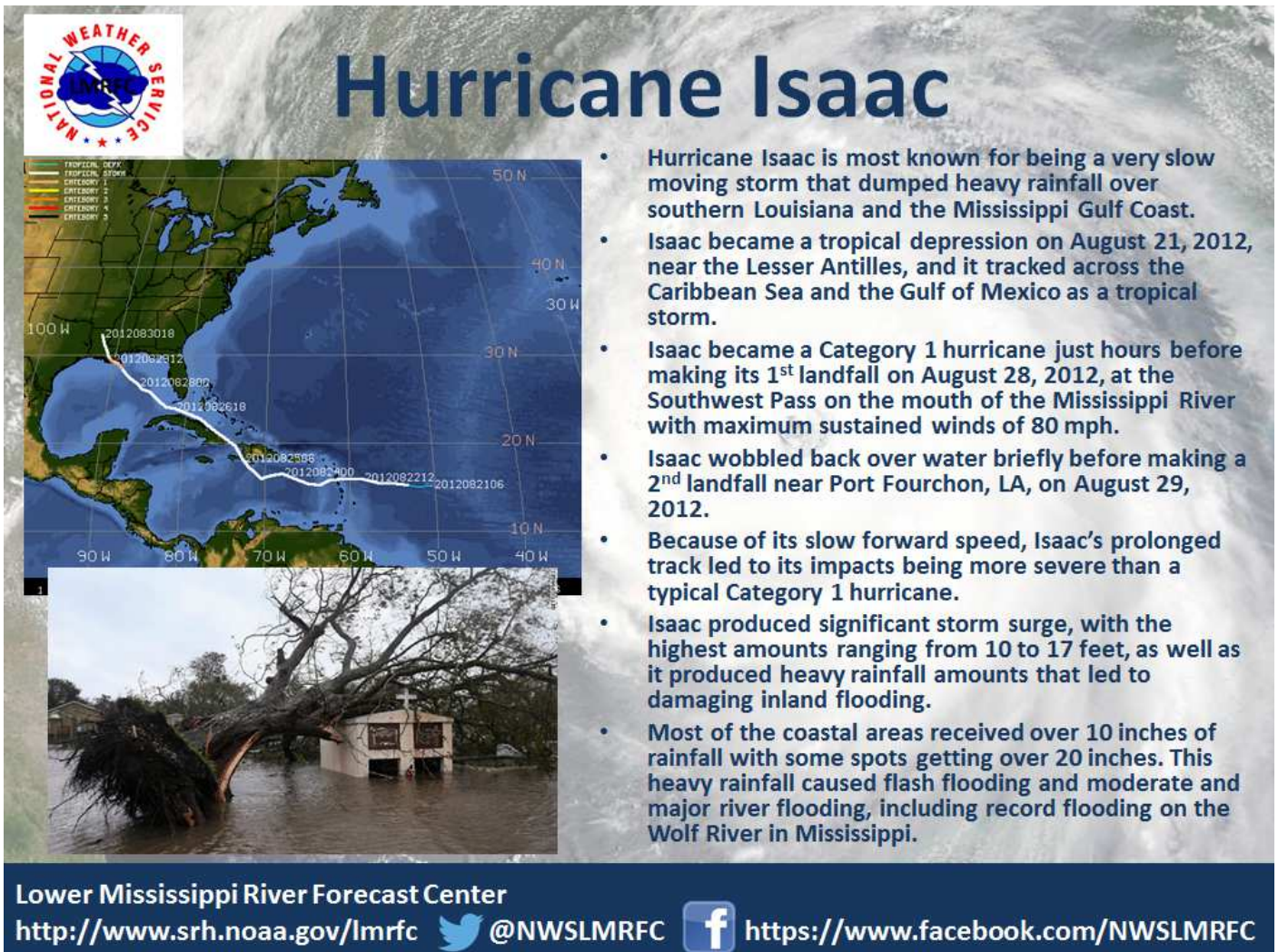
Lower Mississippi River Forecast Center  
<http://www.srh.noaa.gov/lmrfc>

 @NWSLMRFC  <https://www.facebook.com/NWSLMRFC>



## Day 10

This is the last post of our September Monthly Educational Module on historical hurricane events, and we are ending with our most recent hurricane to impact the LMRFC area...Hurricane Isaac! To learn more about Isaac and its impacts, check out the graphic below.



We hope you have enjoyed learning all about some of the historical hurricane events to impact the LMRFC, and we hope you will stick around to see what we have in store for October.